

## OWNERS OF MUNICIPAL CRIB.

BOTH MAYOR SCHMITZ AND BOSS RUEF ARE REPRESENTED.

Brother of One and Private Counsel of the Other Draw Dividends from Them From San Francisco's Worst Plaque Spot—Grand Jury Hears of More Graft.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22.—The main interest in the proceedings of the Grand Jury to-day centered in the testimony of A. Andrieu, who revealed that Herbert Schmitz, a younger brother of the Mayor, and Henry Ach, Abe Ruef's confidential counsel, are among the owners of the unspeakable disorderly house known as the Municipal Crib.

Graney, the prize fight referee, was also before the jury, and revealed that Ruef was the owner of one-quarter of the stock of the Belvedere Music Hall, but Graney declared solemnly that he gave this valuable stock to Ruef through friendship, and not because he believed Ruef's influence was essential to success.

Graney's testimony was explicit in regard to Ruef's ownership and from memoranda he showed that the boss had drawn dividends amounting to \$550 each. Graney was forced to make these revelations because he knew that Ruef had got the Crocker-Woolworth bank books showing checks for Ruef's share of the profits.

Graney in his testimony tried to soften every statement for Ruef, but the jury were a deadly indictment of the boss and served to clinch the testimony of Coffroth and to establish a clear case of extortion against Ruef.

The testimony of Andrieu, one of the tribe known as "Macquereaux," proved a bombshell in the Grand Jury room. Andrieu gave facts which showed clearly that both Mayor Schmitz and Ruef derived revenue from one of the most vicious resorts in the city which would not have been permitted to run a single day without their protection.

Andrieu testified that with several others, including Dick Creighton and Jerry Driscoll, formerly prominent in local politics, he had been in the Municipal Crib, a disorderly house at 712 Pacific street, only a block away from the Municipal Crib.

It cost \$15,000 to open the place three weeks ago. Andrieu paid \$440 a week for police protection, yet his place was shut up last Sunday by the police because, he says, it was cutting into the revenue of the Municipal Crib.

He described the closing of his place directly to Ruef and then in response to questions gave the names of the owners of the Municipal Crib, which both Schmitz and Ruef have solemnly declared they had no interest in.

Among the owners are Joseph Michael, Billy Finnigan, Emmet Castrato, a lawyer, George W. Maxwell, ex-Fire Commissioner; Henry Ach, counsel and personal representative of Ruef and Herbert Schmitz, the mayor's younger brother.

Andrieu said he knew absolutely that the list was correct and that Ach was merely a dummy for Ruef, while Herbert Schmitz represented the Mayor and turned his share of profits to the Mayor.

Besides the share of profits to the Mayor and Ruef, they drew down most of the protection money put up to save the Municipal Crib from raids. This amounted to \$1,500 a week.

There are 150 rooms in the Crib and the disreputable women who occupy them pay from \$5 to \$7 a day, making a revenue of about \$600 a day, with very small expenses.

Andrieu gave his testimony in a clear, straightforward manner that was very convincing. His revelations furnish the worst showing that has yet been made against the Mayor and Ruef, for this establishment has been infamous ever since it started. Preachers and other reformers have vainly tried to shut it up.

## MAYOR SCHMITZ DUE TO-DAY.

Will Probably Not Be Arrested Until He Gets to San Francisco.

Mayor Eugene E. Schmitz of San Francisco, against whom a Grand Jury of that city brought indictments for extortion on November 15, is a passenger with his wife on the steamer Patricia, which was sighted off Nantucket at 4:15 yesterday afternoon and will dock this morning. When the boat is boarded this morning the Mayor will doubtless know for the first time that he has been indicted, since the San Francisco prosecutors did not publish the fact until the day after the Patricia left Hamburg, and the vessel is said to be without wireless apparatus.

Despatches from San Francisco say that the Mayor will not be put under arrest immediately upon his arrival here, but that a special detective from the District Attorney's office will look to it to advise him of the indictment and to remain with him on the trip to the West. No call upon the local police has been made.

Mayor Schmitz was in Germany when he heard that Francis J. Heney of Portland, Ore., had been made a special deputy District Attorney of San Francisco to investigate the system of graft alleged to have been operative in the municipal government. Schmitz left in the steamer Patricia, and made preparations to hurry home and defend himself.

## THE BATTLESHIP COLLISION.

Officers of the Virginia Held Blameless by the Department.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The Navy Department has completed its review of the report received several days ago on the accident in Hampton Roads some weeks ago, when the Old Dominion liner Monroe ran into the battleship Virginia. The officers of the battleship are held blameless. A law of navigation in the event of collision, which would take care of herself and any attempt to pass a preceding ship is at her own risk.

In the present case, the Monroe, coming from behind, endeavored to pass the Virginia in a narrow channel. The captain of the ship, it seems, after getting close to the Virginia, changed his mind and stopped his engines. His bow swung around, and in the confusion caused by the turning screws of the Virginia and the two vessels crashed together. Officers of the navy who have seen the reports and who know the law say that the captain of the Monroe was to blame.

It is believed that the Government has grounds for action to recover the amount expended in repairs to the Virginia. The damage altogether amounted to about \$5,000. An equal sum was needed to make repairs on the Monroe.

## BOY TAKES A RIDE.

But the Gerry Steamer Has Got Him Now for Stealing the Rig.

August Ghessi, 10 years old, of 7 Baxter street, saw a newspaper wagon standing in front of 2 Park Row last night, and it struck him that it would be great fun to take a ride. He jumped in and started toward the Bowery on a trot.

The driver of the wagon, John Bottigello, came out just in time to see his horse and wagon disappearing up the row. Another wagon was standing near, and Bottigello leaped into it and gave chase. The boy, up Park Row, saw the two, then into Baxter street, where Bottigello overhauled the youth and turned him over to Policeman Thirteen, of the Oak street station. Bottigello made a complaint of grand larceny against the boy and he was turned over to the Gerry Steamer.

## PENNSYLVANIA ROAD PUTS OFF 100 MEN.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 22.—One hundred men at the Verona shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad division of the Pennsylvania Railroad were laid off last night. There was no notice of any kind. The men were called to the office one by one and told that their services would not be required after 8 o'clock.

A large percentage of those laid off have been in the employ of the company for from 20 to 25 years.

## THE BASSETT DIVORCE CASE.

Mr. Bassett Names the Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt as Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Hearing was begun to-day in Equity Court No. 2, before Judge Gould, of the suit for divorce brought by Charles C. Bassett, a topographer in the Geological Survey, against his wife, Fanny Rice Bassett, in which the Rev. E. Lawrence Hunt, pastor of the Noble Street Presbyterian church of Brooklyn, is named as correspondent.

Mrs. Bassett is the daughter of the late Senator Rice of Arkansas. The couple were married here fifteen years ago and resided in Washington until about a year ago, when Mrs. Bassett went to live in Omaha, where she also instituted divorce proceedings, which are now pending in the Nebraska courts. In the present suit the husband asks for the custody of four children, but disavows the parentage of a fifth child, born March 12, 1905, which bears the name of Lawrence Bassett.

Mr. Hunt was pastor of the Westminster and the Washington Heights Presbyterian churches and in 1903 was a prominent candidate for the chaplaincy of the United States Senate. Mrs. Bassett was a member of his congregation and was actively enlisted in her pastor's candidacy for office.

None of the three parties to the suit was in court when the case was called to-day, and Mrs. Bassett has not even entered her appearance in the proceedings by replying to the charges against her. The Rev. Mr. Hunt, however, filed through his counsel a general denial of the husband's allegations against him and makes specific denial that he was at Atlantic City and other places at the same time as Mrs. Bassett, as charged in the bill. He also denies the paternity of the child Lawrence, which was born some nine or ten months after the Bassetts are said to have separated.

But little progress was made in the case to-day, for after the presentation of the statement of the charges by Attorney Coladay, representing Mrs. Bassett, and the reply of Mr. Hunt, proceedings were suspended until Monday, when the reading of the depositions taken before the commissioner will be begun. As the witnesses expected the trial will last three or four days.

Among the depositions is one by John G. Carlisle of New York, contradicting a statement alleged to have been made by Mrs. Bassett while stopping with her cousin, Mrs. O'Rourke, at Highbridge, N. Y., in 1904, in explaining her absence for several days by saying she was visiting Mrs. Carlisle at Far Rockaway. Mr. Carlisle declares that Mrs. Bassett had never visited his wife. On another occasion, it is charged, she was absent from Mrs. O'Rourke for several days "visiting the Tillotsons." Her husband presents an affidavit from Mr. Tillotson denying that she had visited them.

## DISMISSING NEGRO TROOPERS.

The President's Order Is Being Executed at Fort Reno.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The War Department was advised this afternoon by the commandant at Fort Reno that Secretary Taft's telegram directing that the President's order dismissing the colored troops be executed had been received and that the members of the three companies concerned in the Brownsville riot would be dismissed in groups of twenty-five daily until all are discharged. There was no change in the situation to-day, although protests continue to come in to the Department against the action.

Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, saw Secretary Taft to-day and incidentally talked about the matter of the negro troops. Mr. Hull said that there was no doubt about the legal authority of the President to discharge the men without honor and to debar them from reenlistment. The President or any of his successors in office might, however, remove this disability, although he expressed the opinion that such removal of disability would be tantamount to a pardon of the crime.

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## SAVE NIAGARA FALLS.

That Is the Subject of Hundreds of Letters Received by Secretary Taft.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Secretary of War Taft's office force is having a busy time caring for hundreds of postal cards and letters begging Mr. Taft to save Niagara Falls. They are a result of the propaganda of the American Civic Association to stop the wholesale use of water for electric power. Next Monday there is to be a hearing in the Department and the case will have a material bearing on the situation. At that time Mr. Taft will listen to arguments concerning the amount of power to be brought to the Department and on the plants on the Canadian side. By an act of Congress the Secretary has the power to limit the importation of power. If a large amount of power is permitted to be imported from Canada, then the plants on the other side will use all the more water and will consequently affect the beauty of the falls. The communications to the Secretary of War come from all parts of the country.

## JOHNSONS WED AGAIN.

Mayor Tom's Son Had Been Married Three Years Before Bartystown Wedding.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 22.—Friends of Lottin E. Johnson, son of Mayor Tom Johnson, were surprised to-day to learn that he was secretly married August 21, in Bartystown, N. Y., to Miss Emma Elizabeth Haffner of West Nutley, N. J. There came the announcement from his father that he had been married for three years.

It was told that the records show that he was married last August.

"Oh, that's all right," he said, "they probably got married over again just for the fun of it."

Neither the Mayor nor Mrs. Johnson would tell where the young couple are at present, nor would they give any information concerning the son's bride. Young Johnson is in business in New York.

## E. H. HARRIMAN'S SON INJURED.

His Pony Stumbles and Throws the Lad Into a Ditch.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 22.—Roland Harriman, the ten-year-old son of E. H. Harriman, is a pupil at Pine Lodge School, six miles from here. Yesterday he was thrown from his pony while out riding with several companions.

At a turn of the road he veered off to make way for a farmer's wagon, and his pony stumbled and rolled over into a ditch, carrying his rider with him.

The fall stunned him, but he was able to walk to the school with the assistance of his companions. Dr. Charles L. Lindley found that his collar bone was fractured. At his age the injury is not considered very serious.

## New Pier for Jersey Central.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey, through its chief engineer, J. O. Osgood, has awarded to W. H. Jenks of New York a contract for the construction of a pier 900 feet long and 24 feet wide at the railroad's terminus in Communipaw.

## LAWS TO IMPROVE THE POLICE.

ELIMINATING THE SICKENING THUD WILL BE ONE ATTEMPT.

The Sickening Thud, as Mr. McAdoo Candidates to the Improvers, Comes When a Police Commissioner Tries to Rise Above the Power That Made Him.

In answer to a call issued by R. Fulton Cutting, chairman of the Citizens' Union, and George McAneny, chairman of the City Club's committee on police, forty gentlemen interested in improving the police met yesterday afternoon at the United Charities Building in East Twenty-second street. Mr. Cutting called the meeting to order, and after expressing regret that the call had met with no greater response declared that it was not intended as a criticism of the present head of the department.

Isaac Seligman was chosen chairman. Mr. McAneny moved that the chair appoint a committee of thirty or more to decide what should be done and to appoint an executive committee to frame bills to do it, the bills to be presented to the next Legislature. Mr. McAneny's motion was carried at the end of the session, but in the meantime the reformers were asked to discuss what should be done.

Arthur Woods, an instructor at Groton School, who compiled the pamphlet, "The Police Problem in New York City," recently published by the bureau of city betterment of the Citizens' Union, told how he did it and presented three suggestions, which by common consent were the chief topics. Mr. Woods thought that what was most needed was promotion for merit, increase of power to enable the Commissioner to reduce inspectors to the rank of captain and will and a longer term for the head of the Police Department.

Most of the discussing was done by former Commissioner of Police William McAdoo, who paid the force many compliments and then announced that if he could have found twenty-five absolutely honest men for his vice squad and had not been "betrayed" he could have closed every gambling place in the greater city. Mr. McAdoo remarked in parentheses that even with the material he had he left only twenty-five gambling places open when he reformed and that these were protected by the highest power in the land, injunctions granted by the courts.

He was convinced that all graft would disappear as soon as the police force was taken out of politics.

At present, said Mr. McAdoo, "a Commissioner going to Mulberry street to imitate himself on the altar of duty is asked to rise above the power that made him. If he does, the law of gravitation will assert itself and he falls with a sickening thud." [Mayor McAdoo appointed Mr. McAdoo.]

Mr. McAdoo advocated a detective bureau shaped somewhat on the lines of Scotland Yard, larger prizes of promotion and pay, and a long or lifetime tenure of office for the head of the department.

Prominent among those present at the meeting were four of the old-time committed of nine who tried their hand at police reforming last spring. They were Mr. Seligman, H. De Forest Baldwin, George McAneny, Chad William, Charles Osborn. Others who attended the meeting were the Rev. John P. Peters, Marcus M. Marks of the National City Federation, Col. C. H. Jones, Charles Spring Brace and the Rev. Thomas R. Slier.

Mr. Seligman said that he would appoint the committee of thirty within the next two weeks.

## CHINA REPUDIATES PLEDGES.

Italy, Like Germany, Falls to Make a Treaty With the Peking Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Every effort on the part of the Italian Government to make a treaty with China in accordance with the terms of the protocol of peace of 1901 has failed because of the attitude of the Chinese Government, and the negotiations have ceased entirely. The reason for the failure has not been clearly defined, but China, according to mail advices from that country, is to blame. The failure was quite similar to that last year of the German mission to Peking.

One of the conditions upon which the Peking Government stipulated in the protocol of 1901 was that there be certain agreements to the various treaties of commerce and navigation. Soon after China had become calm again after the Boxer troubles the negotiations were taken up. A treaty between China and Great Britain in September, 1902, was the first result. In October, 1903, Japan and the United States concluded treaties with China, and Portugal concluded an agreement in 1904. Germany tried to reach an agreement, but failed, and now Italy is in the same position. The recent outbreak of hostilities between Italy and the Peking Government has impeded the progress of the negotiations.

In the meantime the treaties which have been concluded are ineffective to a great extent because of the provision of the protocol of peace that certain agreements should not become effective until made with all of the signatories.

Besides this, it is pointed out that there has been no fulfillment of the agreements between China and Japan. Great Britain and the United States have not fulfilled the agreement to provide for uniform national coinage and to make some provision affecting trade.

Italy's greatest trouble in her recent negotiations was that China wished everything and would give nothing in return. It is not known in Washington just what Italy desired. At all events the breaking off of negotiations has caused something of a stir. In an editorial article concerning the general question of the Peking attitude on the commercial treaty question, the North China Daily News recently said that China seems to have adopted her present attitude for the pleasure of flouting the foreigner and her repudiation of the treaty.

The article says in part: "The question now becomes whether any other of the powers will consider it worth while to open negotiations with a nation which without some fresh understanding, and whether other steps will not be required to enforce a fulfillment of this engagement of the Peking Government. The matter is not a matter of Italy, but a matter of the attitude generally of China toward foreigners and of her good faith in redeeming the pledges which she has made in the past of complete helplessness. From the Chinese point of view also it is a matter of postponing indefinitely the freedom she seeks from a series of galling disabilities under which she labors."

Each of the new treaties so far concluded contains clauses holding out promises leading up to the abolition of extraterritoriality, to the prohibition of the importation of opium and to the assembling of a joint commission to investigate the missionary problem and to devise means to secure permanent peace between the Chinese and non-converts. With every fresh admission to these principles China has gained a point, but she is ready, it would seem, to sacrifice all of these for the pleasure of flouting the foreigner and repudiating her pledges.

## Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The cruiser Des Moines has arrived at Port Antonio and the cruiser Chattanooga at Chefoo.

The collier Caesar has sailed from Port Said for Algiers, the gunboat Wasp from Newport for Hampton Roads, the battleship Tuleague from the coast of Virginia for the cruiser Washington from Ponce for Cape Henry, the cruiser Raleigh from Chefoo for Cavite, the cruiser Prairie from Havana for Hampton Roads, the gunboat Helena from Kinkiang for Hankow and the collier Brutus from Colombo for Suva.

These naval orders were issued: Lieutenant Commander F. H. Clarke, to Bridgeport, Conn., as assistant inspector of ordnance; Lieutenant Commander H. H. Hough, from the Cleveland to home and was to be replaced by Lieut. E. S. Scranton, from recruiting station, Denver, to naval station, Tutuila, Samoa; Lieut. R. S. Douglas, from the Columbia and continue treatment at naval hospital, New York; Lieut. J. H. Confort, from recruiting party No. 10 to recruiting station, San Antonio, Texas; Lieut. D. V. Allen, from the Texas to recruit.

Midshipman W. C. Ulrich, discharged from treatment at naval hospital, New York and sick leave for one month granted.

## APPLY AND NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—These army orders were issued to-day: Company B, Ninth Infantry, from Madison barracks, N. Y., to Fort Hancock, N. J.; Company C, Second Cavalry, from Fort Hancock, N. J., to Fort Yellowstone.

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## One Vote for Murphy for Governor.

In the canvass yesterday of the vote of the Twenty-seventh Assembly district it was found that one vote had been cast for Charles E. Murphy for Governor. In the running between Mayor McCallan and Leader Murphy for this office the Mayor is in the lead. He has a total of two votes to his credit.



There is much experience brought to the foot-ball field, besides athletic training. The players show it in their form—the crowd in their selection of

# MURAL CIGARETTES

No other cigarette so thoroughly satisfies the connoisseur. To use them argues a thorough appreciation of finest quality.

"THE METROPOLITAN STANDARD"

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## NEW IDEA MEN ORGANIZING.

Major Fagan Is Unanimously Elected Chairman.

A temporary organization of the central Republican committee of Hudson county was effected last night by the followers of the New Idea at an enthusiastic meeting in Elks Assembly Hall in Jersey City. Major Fagan was unanimously elected chairman.

Resolutions were adopted setting forth that the regular Republican county committee had failed to make provision for the primary on December 5 for the election of the committeemen, and it would therefore be useless for the New Idea people to make a contest. A list of the principles which it was thought ought to be enacted into law was adopted.

The proposed constitution of the Independent's committee, as read by Secretary F. J. Higgins, was drafted on lines similar to the constitution of the Republican county committee, with several exceptions, notable among which was a provision that every Republican whose name appears on the regular registry list shall be entitled to vote at a primary election, and that every candidate who runs at a primary shall be entitled to appoint watchers and challengers for duty at the primary elections. The constitution was laid over until the next meeting.

## CHINA JEALOUS OF JAPAN.

Rumor That There Is Talk of Boycotting Japanese Goods in Manchuria.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A rumor has come to Washington from China that there is a general talk among the natives of Manchuria of a boycott of Japanese goods, but there is nothing to show that the agitation has gained any very great headway, or that actual operation of the movement is being made.

It is likely that the Chinese are also lacking, except for an expression of opinion that the Chinese are dissatisfied with the Japanese control of Manchuria.

The general question of the Peking attitude on the commercial treaty question, the North China Daily News recently said that China seems to have adopted her present attitude for the pleasure of flouting the foreigner and her repudiation of the treaty.

The article says in part: "The question now becomes whether any other of the powers will consider it worth while to open negotiations with a nation which without some fresh understanding, and whether other steps will not be required to enforce a fulfillment of this engagement of the Peking Government. The matter is not a matter of Italy, but a matter of the attitude generally of China toward foreigners and of her good faith in redeeming the pledges which she has made in the past of complete helplessness. From the Chinese point of view also it is a matter of postponing indefinitely the freedom she seeks from a series of galling disabilities under which she labors."

Each of the new treaties so far concluded contains clauses holding out promises leading up to the abolition of extraterritoriality, to the prohibition of the importation of opium and to the assembling of a joint commission to investigate the missionary problem and to devise means to secure permanent peace between the Chinese and non-converts. With every fresh admission to these principles China has gained a point, but she is ready, it would seem, to sacrifice all of these for the pleasure of flouting the foreigner and repudiating her pledges.

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## STILLINGS WANTS TO BE HEARD.

The Public Printer Will Demand an Investigation of His Office.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Charles D. Stillings, the Public Printer, has decided to demand a thorough investigation of his office by a committee of Congress. An effort to enforce the new rules for simplified spelling has involved the Public Printer in disputes with several heads of departments, but most of his troubles have grown out of his disagreement with the bookbinders' union.

Mr. Stillings said that he would ask that a commission be appointed to make the inquiry.

"I want to present my side," he said. "I want the fullest investigation and I want the commission to examine thoroughly into the flying rumors, the discontent and the complaints, and to listen without prejudice to what I have to say and to what the employees will testify."

Ever since he took the office of Public Printer, in November, 1905, there has been a steady growth of ill feeling and uneasiness on the part of a number of the employees, and this has come to such a pass that the work of the office threatens to become demoralized. On his side Public Printer Stillings claims to have done nothing that was not necessary for the betterment of the public service. Certain employees maintain that Mr. Stillings lacks executive ability, has been unnecessarily harsh in his disciplinary rulings, and that he has so reduced the pay of many of them by means of enforced furloughs and by arbitrary cuts in wages that they find it hard to support their families.

Whatever the charges against Mr. Stillings may be they will not take him at all unawares. He is pretty well advised on the subject of what will be alleged against him, and he has—before any public charges are made—prepared a defence which he deems impregnable. His life from boyhood has been spent in the investigation and inspection, he says.

## J. J. HILL'S DAUGHTER WEDS.

Becomes the Bride of Michael Gavin of New York.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 22.—Miss Gertrude Hill, daughter of James J. Hill, was married at St. Mary's church to Michael Gavin of New York, at the altar Mr. Gavin and his groomsmen, Kenneth Schley, met the bride. Mr. Hill and his daughter and then wedding from the chancel rail and joined Mrs. Hill in the family pew.

The Rev. Ambrose McNulty, pastor of St. Mary's church, which the bride has membership, celebrated the nuptial mass, the Rev. T. J. Gibbons assisting him.

Twelve acolytes attended the celebrant. Twelve acolytes, in robes of gold and worn tunics of white lace. Each bore a lighted taper, and the taper, held by the crucifer, was imbedded in a huge bouquet of pink roses.

St. Mary's altar was transformed into a bower of pink and white blossoms. Long stemmed white chrysanthemums, interlaced with red hair ferns, were caught in the center of irregular height about chancel posts and railings.

Only a few intimate friends of the family were invited to the wedding breakfast at the Hill home, which followed the church ceremony.

These guests included Archbishop Ireland, the Rev. Ambrose McNulty, J. F. Gavin, Joseph P. Gavin, Mrs. J. F. Gavin, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Gavin will spend a few days at Mr. Hill's country place, Northampton, after which they will go for an extended visit in the Orient. Though it was the fifth wedding in the Hill family, it was the first to be celebrated in a church, a ceremony of religious faith making a private service unnecessary at previous weddings.

## Counterfeit \$5 Silver Certificate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The counterfeit \$5 silver certificate which made its appearance in Chicago has been discovered by the Secret Service. The bad bill is of the series of 1900, bears check letter "A," J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury, and Charles H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States. It is described as a crudely executed process note, on a single piece of paper, slightly thinner than the genuine, with the blue ink on the surface. The whole appearance is such as to deceive a